

Fig. 1

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a network system 10. The network system 10 includes a central network 200 connected to a plurality of client devices 100a, 100b, 100n, 301, 302, 303, and 304. The client devices 100a, 100b, and 100n are desktop computers, while the client devices 301, 302, 303, and 304 are laptop computers. The network 200 is represented by a cloud shape. The client devices 100a, 100b, and 100n are connected to the network 200 via solid lines, while the client device 100n is connected via a dashed line. The client devices 301, 302, 303, and 304 are connected to the network 200 via solid lines. The reference numeral 10 points to the overall network system.

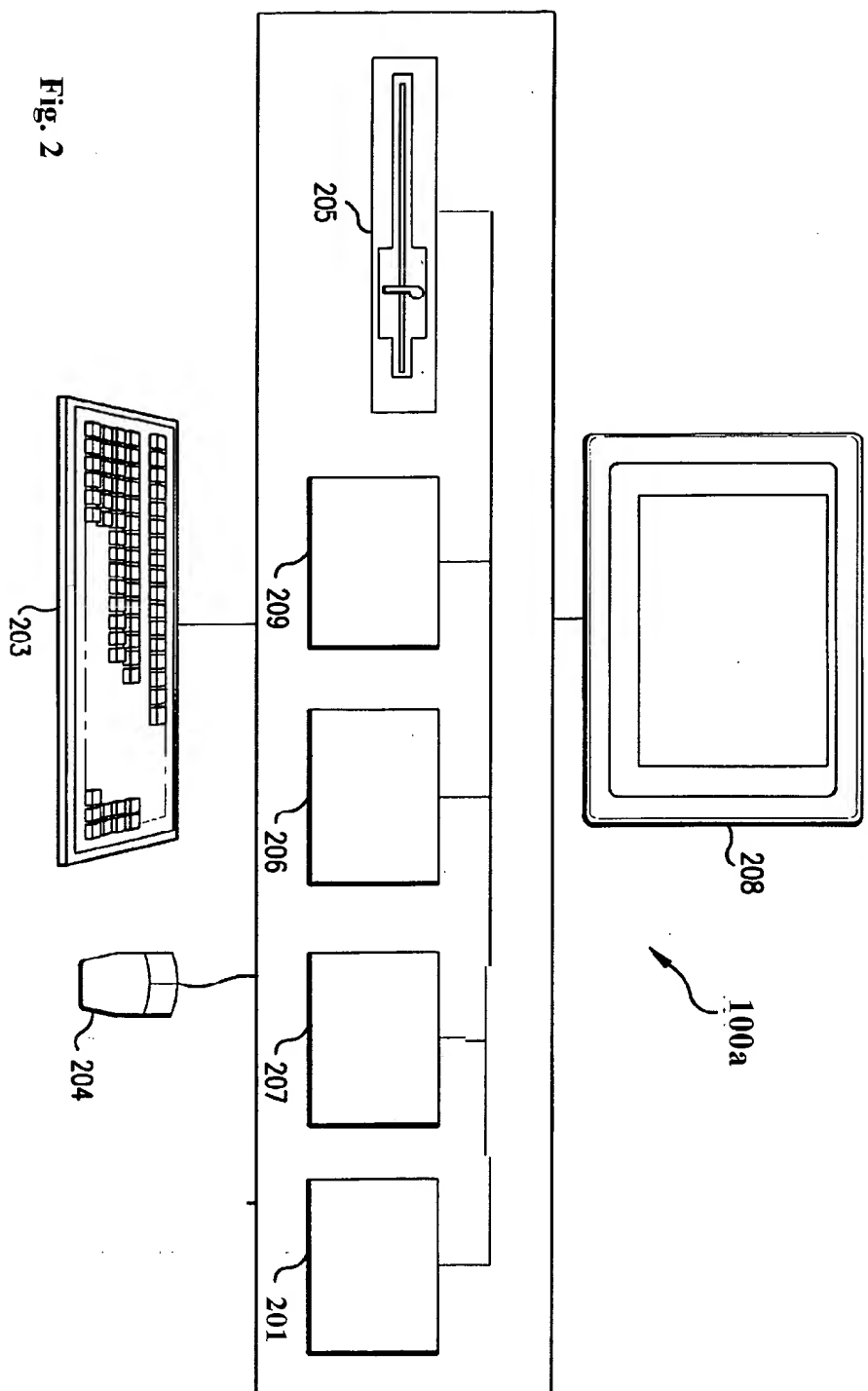


Fig. 2

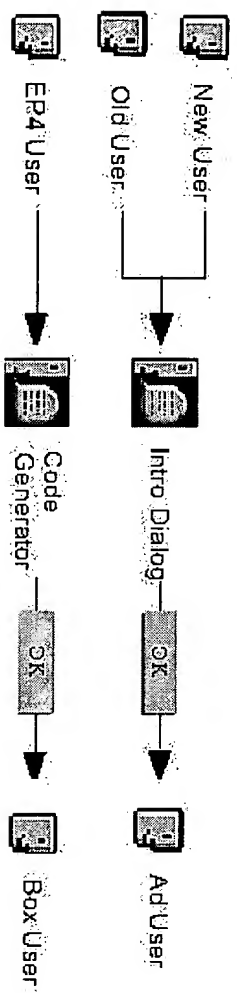


Fig. 4A

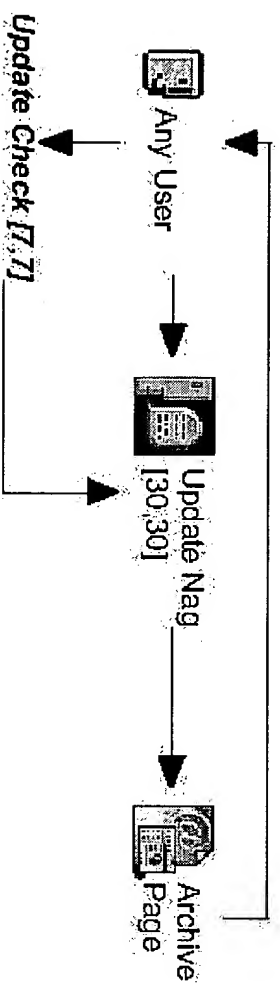


Fig. 7A

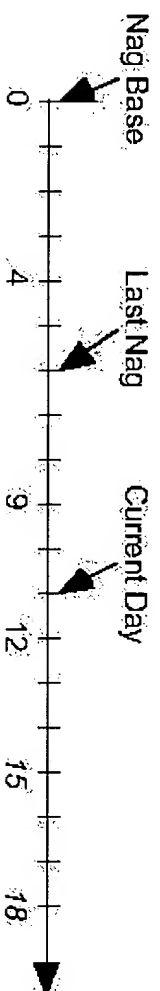


Fig. 11

Welcome to Eudora!

Eudora is now licensed in three ways, Sponsored Mode, Paid Mode, and Light Mode. Unless you change modes, Eudora will run in Sponsored Mode, meaning it will display ads.

We have done our best to present the ads in a way that respects the work you do in email. By allowing Eudora to display ads, you get the full power of Eudora for free and we can still pay our bills.

If you decide the ads are not for you, you can change modes. Paid Mode shows no ads. Current Endura Pro 4X users will be able to upgrade to Paid Mode for free. Other users will be able to pay a license fee to go to Paid Mode. At this stage in testing, the machinery for Paid Mode is not fully tested, and Paid Mode is unavailable. Light Mode also shows no ads, but has many fewer features.

To switch forms of Eudora, please use the "Payment & Registration" item in the Help menu. To learn more about the three modes, click on the "Tell Me More" button below.

Tell me more

吳

[illegible]

You of updates, follow this.

Eidora 2.0

This is a major upgrade, with great new features like automatic

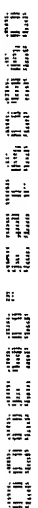
Eldora 4-2

This update is mostly bug fixes. This update is free to you.

Printed Material

You can buy a printed manual for Eldora.

Fig. 7B



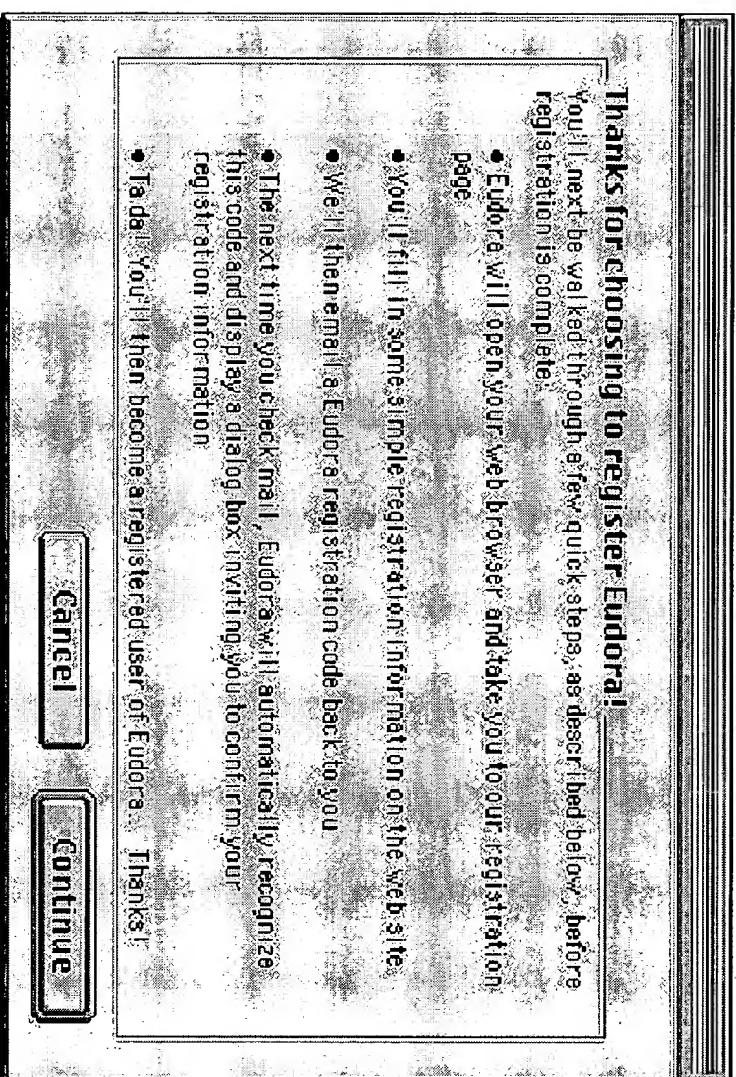


Fig. 5D

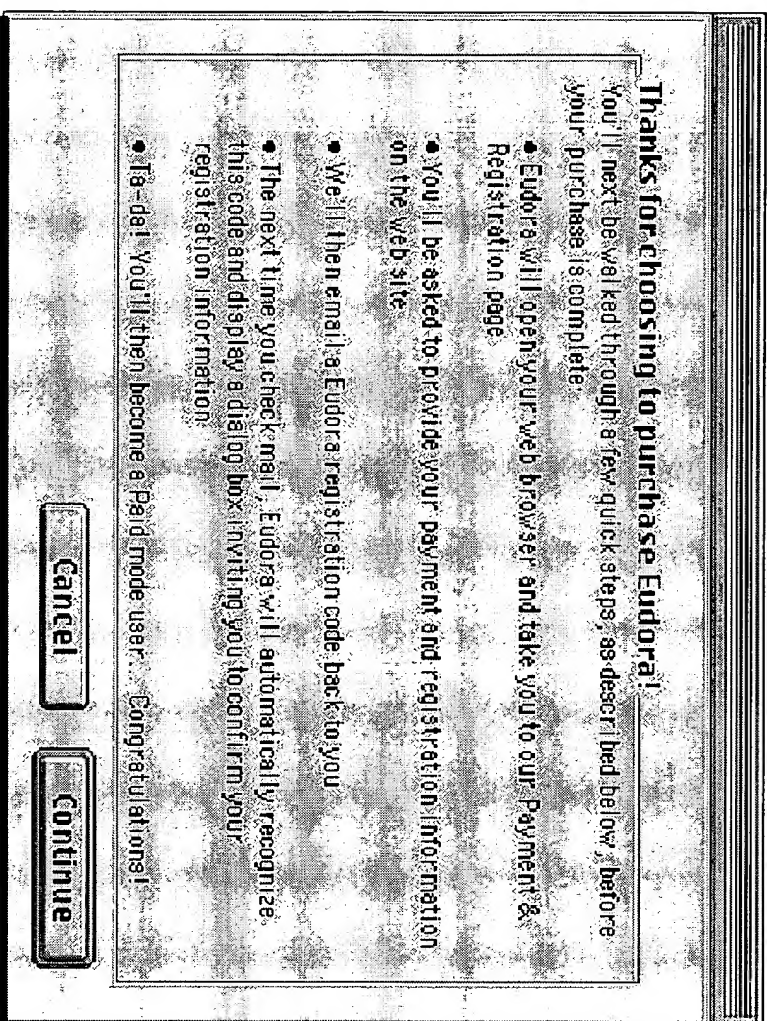


Fig. 5E

[illegible][illegible]

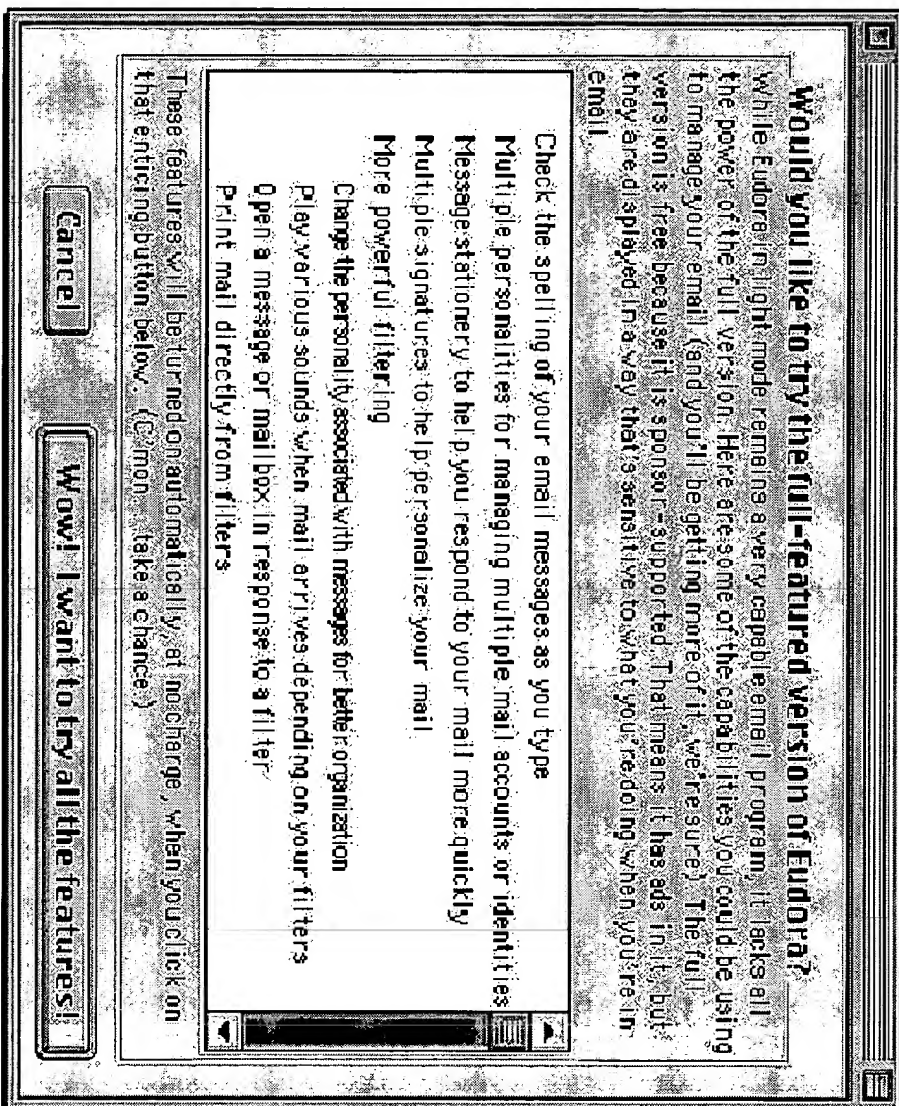


Fig. 6B

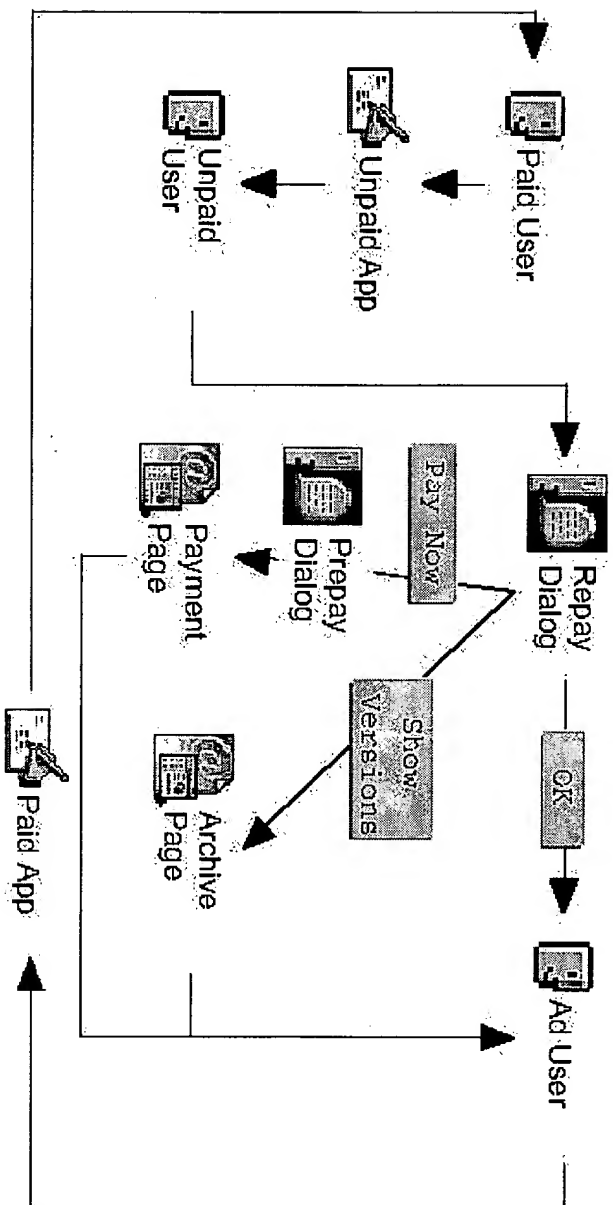


Fig. 9


```

////////////////////////////////////
// Main ad scheduler
ScheduleMain
{
// Has a new day dawned?
Do CheckForNewDay
// Are we are within the current ad's showFor?
if ( ad.thisShowTime < ad.showFor )
{
// there is nothing to be done
return
}
// At this point, we know that we need a new ad
// Perform housekeeping tasks on the old one
Do AdEndBookkeeping
// Pop out of a block if all ads on par
if ( block isn't all playlists )
{
find ad with minimum ad.numberShown
if ( ad.numberShown >= blockGoal )
set block to all playlists
}
// If we are over our quota of regular ads for the day,
// look for a runout
if ( adFaceTimeToday > faceTimeQuota )
{
Do ShowARunout
}
else
{
Do ShowARegularAd
}
}
// end ad schedule main

```

Fig. 15A


```

////////////////////////////////////
// We must perform certain tasks when the calendar day
changes.
CheckForNewDay
{if ( the calendar day has changed )
{
// Perform housekeeping tasks on the ad currently showing
Do StopShowingCurrentAd
// Runout ads are charged for a full showFor if they've been
shown
// at all on a given day. Charge any runout ads if they've
been
// shown at all.
for runout ads
{
if ( ad.thisShowTime > 0 )
{
ad.totalTimeShown += ad.showFor
ad.thisShowTime = 0
}
}
// Now, reset the counters for all ads to reflect the fact
that
// a new day has dawned.
for all ads
{
ad.numberShownToday = 0
}
// Record yesterday's facetime
// Might not literally be yesterday, be sure to use
// whatever day the app was last run on
set old current day's facetime to totalFaceTimeToday
// and reset our global regular ad facetime counter
adFaceTimeToday = 0
totalFaceTimeToday = 0
// if we were in a block, back out
set block to all playlists
}
}
// end CheckForNewDay

```

Fig. 15B

```

////////////////////////////////////
// This function shows a runout ad, and if it
// can't find one, goes to a rerun
ShowARunout
{
for runout ads
{
// has the ad been flushed?
if ( ad.flushed )
try next ad
// are we done showing this runout today?
if ( ad.numberShownToday > ad.dayMax )
try next ad // this one's used up for the day
// are we done showing this runout for ever and ever?
if ( ad.shownFor > ad.showForMax )
try next runout ad // this one's used up forever
// are we between the ad's start and end dates?
if ( ad.startDate < the current date < ad.endDate )
try next runout ad
// the ad is not supposed to run today
// do we actually HAVE the ad?
if ( ad has not been downloaded )
{
ask for ad to be downloaded
try next ad
}
// ok, we believe we should show this runout
// we are now in runout state
Do ShowAnAd
return
}
// if we haven't found a runout ad, we will go to "rerun"
state
Do ShowARerun
}
// end ShowARunout

```

Fig. 15C

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Rerun state. Look for a regular ad to rerun
ShowARerun
{
for regular ads [ in current block ]
{
// has the ad been flushed?
if ( ad.flushed )
try next ad
// is this ad recent enough to rerun?
if ( ad.lastShownDate is older than returnInterval )
try next ad
// this one is too old to rerun
// if in block, show ads only if it's their "turn"
if ( ad.numberShownToday >= blockGoal )
try next ad // need to find a friend in this block
// are we between the ad's start and end dates?
if ( ad.startDate < the current date < ad.endDate )
try next ad
// the ad is not supposed to run today
// do we actually HAVE the ad?
if ( ad has not been downloaded )
{
ask for ad to be downloaded
try next ad
}
// ok, at this point we can show this ad, but because
// we're in rerun, we don't keep the books
Do ShowAnAd
return
}
// if we get here, we have no ads to show. Punt.
return
}
// end ShowARerun

```

Fig. 15D

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Show a regular ad
ShowARegularAd
{
for regular ads [ in current block ]
{
// has the ad been flushed?
if ( ad.flushed )
try next ad
// are we done showing this ad today?
if ( ad.numberShownToday > ad.dayMax )
try next ad // this one's used up for the day
// if in block, show ads only if it's their "turn"
if ( ad.numberShownToday >= blockGoal )
try next ad // need to find a friend in this block
// are we done showing this ad for ever and ever?
if ( ad.shownFor > ad.showForMax )
try next ad // this one's used up forever
// are we between the ad's start and end dates?
if ( ad.startDate < the current date < ad.endDate )
try next ad
// the ad is not supposed to run today
// do we actually HAVE the ad?
if ( ad has not been downloaded )
{
ask for ad to be downloaded
try next ad
}
// ok, we believe we should show this ad
// we are now in regular state
Do ShowAnAd
return
}
// If we get here, we have failed to find a regular
// ad. Go to runout
Do ShowARunout
}
// end ShowARegularAd

```

Fig. 15E

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Perform necessary housekeeping when we're taking
// down an ad
AdEndBookkeeping
{
// In rerun state, we don't do any bookkeeping
if ( in RerunState )
return
// Account for at most ad.showFor seconds, provided
// we've shown the ad for at least ad.showFor seconds
// Note that this means we don't charge for time beyond
// ad.showFor seconds, which is important
if ( ad.thisShowTime >= ad.showFor )
{
ad.numberShownToday += ad.showFor
ad.shownFor++
// we do NOT reset thisShowTime here, we do it in
// AdStartBookkeeping. It actually doesn't matter where
// we do it, provided we are careful NOT to do it for
// runout ads.
}
}
// end AdEndBookkeeping

```

Fig. 15F

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Show an ad, including bookkeeping and block handling
ShowAnAd
{
// If the ad is in a block, notice that
if ( it's in a "block" playlist )
{
if ( not currently in a block )
{
find ad in block with minimum numberShown
make that our ad
set blockGoal to minimum numberShown+1
}
set current block to this playlist
}
// now do bookkeeping
Do AdStartBookkeeping
// and actually show it
Do DisplayThatAd
}

```

Fig. 15G

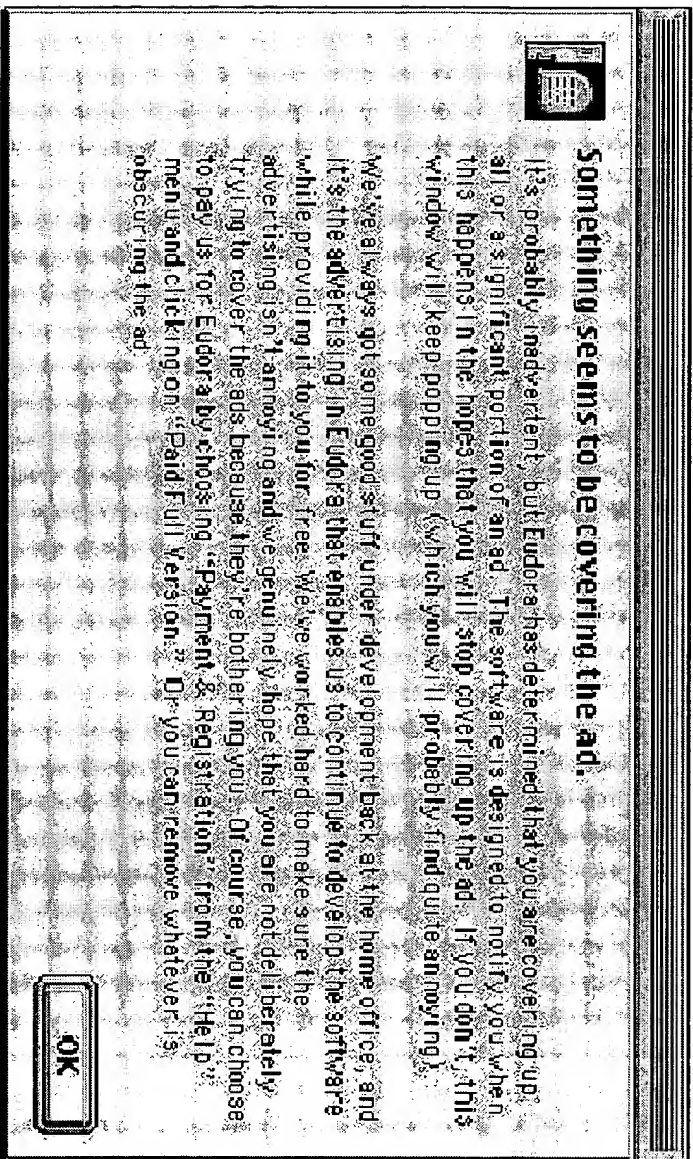


Fig. 17B

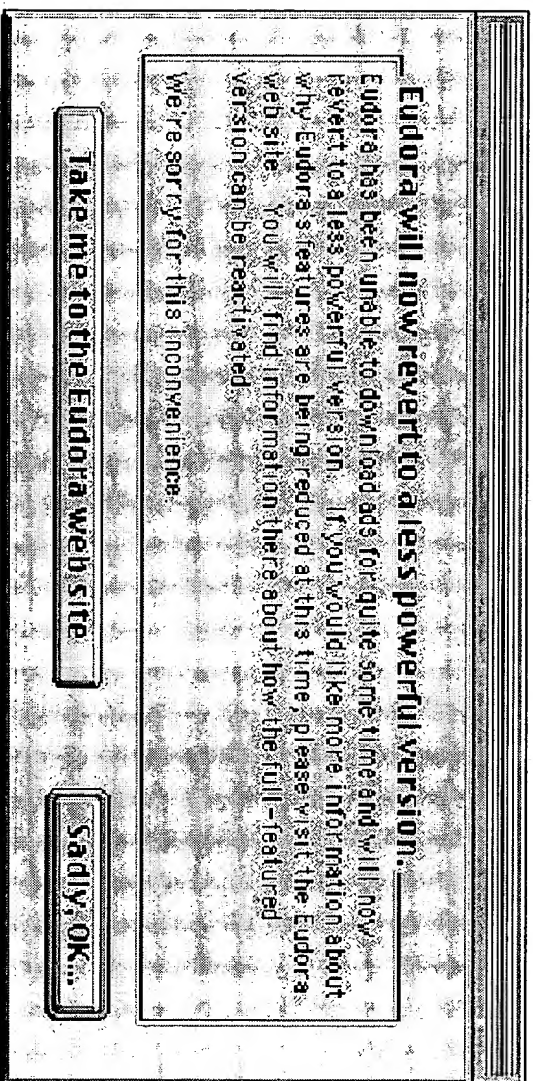


Fig. 17C

Page	Applicable Query Parts																
	action	platform	product	version	distributorId	mode	realname	email	regfirst	reglast	regcode	oldReg	regLevel	profile	url	adid	topic
Payment	pay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Freeware Registration	register-free	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Adware Registration	register-ad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Box Registrations	register-box	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Lost Code	lostcode	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Update	update	X	X	X	X	X							X				
Pro Update	proudate	X	X	X	X	X							X				
Archived	archived	X	X	X	X	X											
Profile	profile	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X			
Introduction	intro																
Support	n/a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
QuickTime Missing	support	X	X	X	X												no-qt
Ad Failure	support	X	X	X	X												ad-fail
Tutorial	support	X	X	X	X												tutor
FAQ	support	X	X	X	X												faq
Light Users	support	X	X	X	X												light
Search Support	support	X	X	X	X												search
Newsgroups	support	X	X	X	X												usenet

Fig. 19

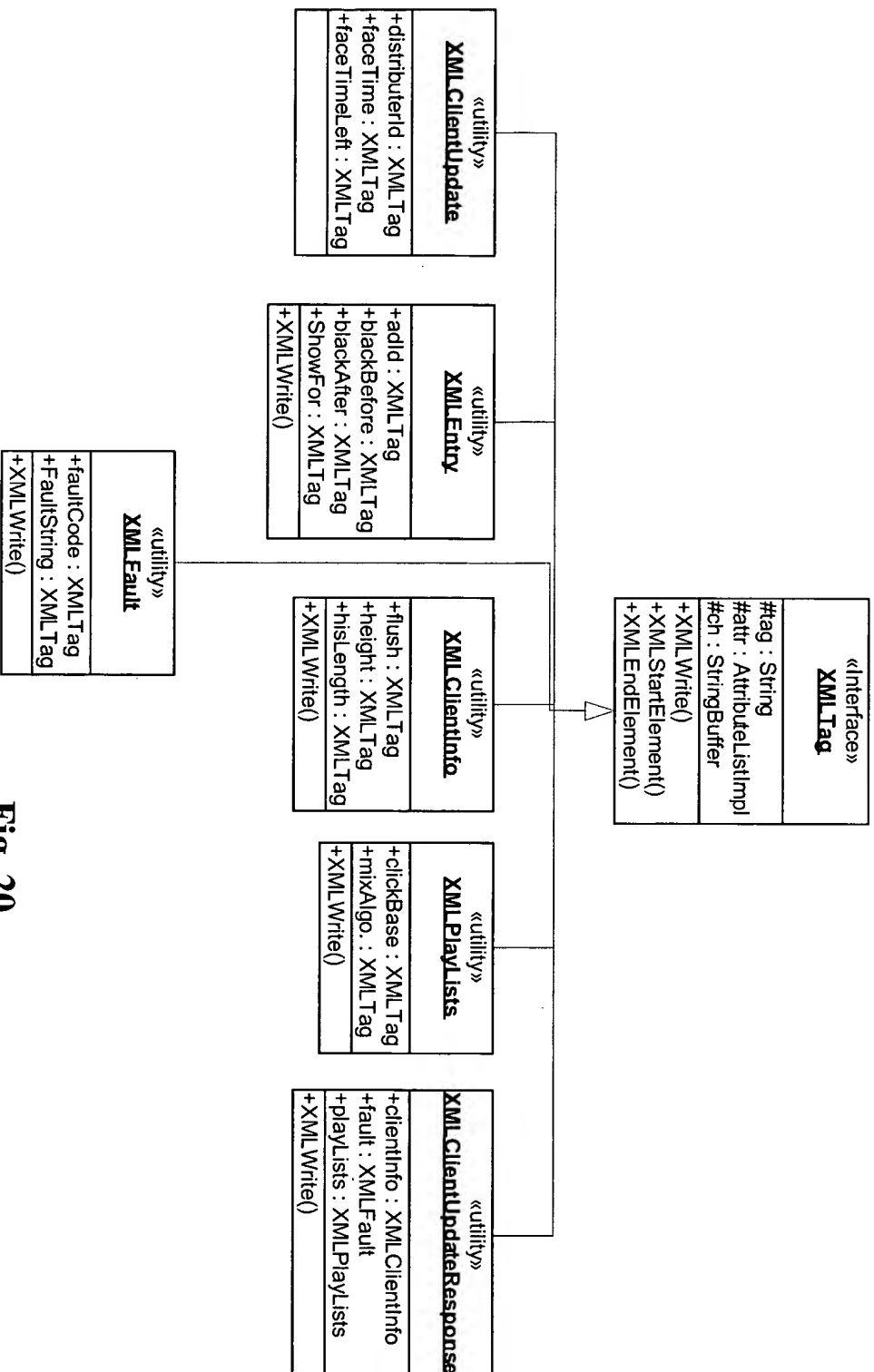


Fig. 20

⌘ The list of available ads advantageously can be built from the following query:

```
ads = dbCon.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM ads WHERE StartDate <= today AND endDate >= today + 30 AND AdType = 'T' AND AdStatus = 'A' AND ImpressionsServed < Impressions ORDERD BY ImpressionsServed ASC);
```

```
run out ads = dbCon.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM ads WHERE StartDate <= today AND endDate >= today + 30 AND AdType = 'R' AND AdStatus = 'A' AND ImpressionsServed < Impressions ORDERD BY ImpressionsServed ASC);
```

⌘ The time required to deliver the ads advantageously can be calculated in the following manner.

face time left for today [seconds] = faceTime[today] – faceTimeUsedToday

(Comment: Face time left for today is the number of seconds the servlet can use to deliver special ads today.)

```
predict face time [seconds] = SUM( faceTime[tomorrow] , faceTime[tomorrow + 1] , ... faceTime[tomorrow + reqInterval] )
```

(Comment: Predict face time is the number of seconds the servlet predicts the user is going to have.)

goal show time left [seconds] = predict face time – faceTimeLeft

(Comment: Goal show time left is the number of seconds that the software provider needs to fill with ads.)

Fig. 21A

8 Targeting

```
while (face time left for today ) {
    if ad is not in the history {
        select ad [according to target = today]
        face time left for today -= ad.showFor
    }
    next ad
}
```

```
while (Goal show time left ) {
  if ad is not in the history {
    select ad [according to target]
    goal show time left -= ad.showFor
  }
  next ad
}
```

Default values:

```
reqInterval = 1 day.  
facetTime = 30 minutes  
faceTimeQuota is ?  
histLength = 31 days
```

Fig. 21B

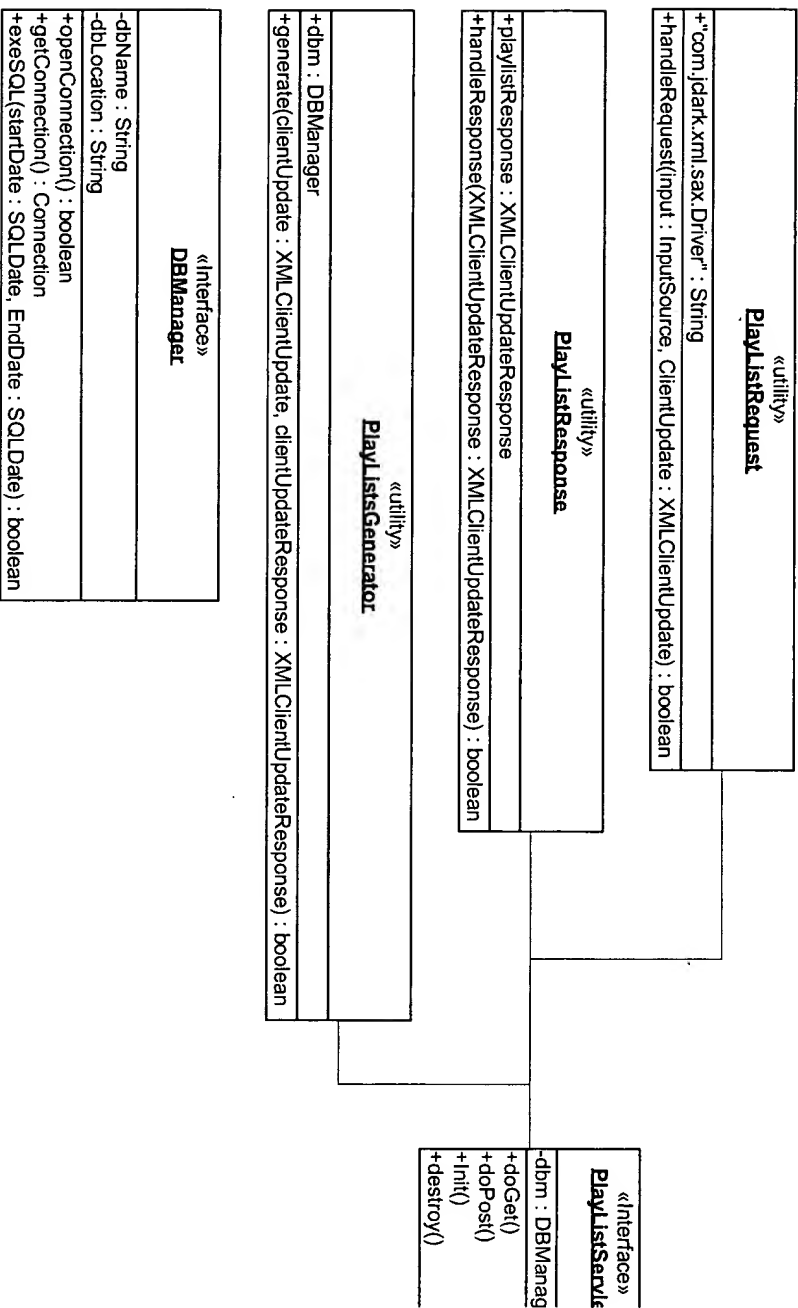


Fig. 22

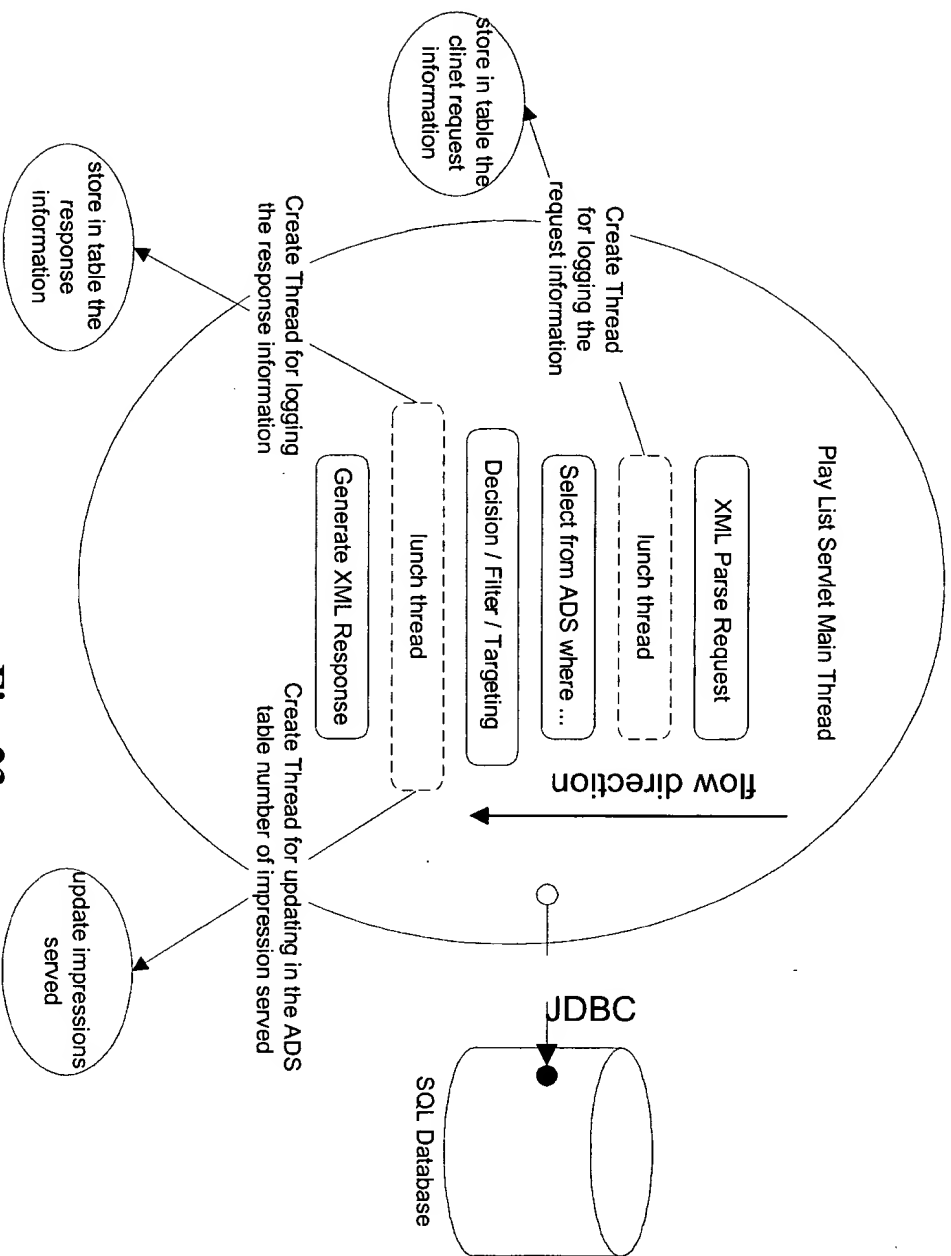


Fig. 23